



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

that, where the parties make use of mistaken expressions they may be allowed to explain them; later, on the same page, he says "and though the terms may not express what he intended them to express, his failure to find words appropriate to his meaning is not mistake; if it were so, a contract would be no more than a rough draft of the intention of the parties to be explained by the light of subsequent events and corrected by the court and jury." The latter statement is sound. The former statement is only sound when it is applied to *mutual* mistakes. This should have been so stated by the author.

We might go on with further instances, but after all has been said the fact remains that Mr. Anson's work on the law of contracts has been of great service to students and the profession, and deserves for the most part high praise. Perhaps it is not too much to say, however, that it is not above criticism. The present edition with the American notes is a valuable volume, and, if used with some degree of care, a very serviceable one.

SUPPLEMENT TO SNYDER'S ANNOTATED INTERSTATE COMMERCE ACT AND FEDERAL ANTI-TRUST LAWS. By WILLIAM L. SNYDER. New York: Baker, Voorhis & Company. 1906. pp. xl. 178.

In what should be a very useful digest Mr. Snyder has given the text of some of the more important Acts of Congress passed in 1906, the acts included being those more directly affecting interstate commerce. Special attention is given the Railway Rate Bill amending the Commerce Act and the Elkins Act, and in addition the text of the Employers' Liability Bill, Pure Food Bill, Meat Inspection Bill and Jewelers' Liability Bill is set forth. The judicial decisions bearing on the subjects treated, rendered after the publication in July, 1904, of the work to which this is a supplement, are also given, the more important with considerable detail and lengthy quotations. In addition, a few pages are devoted to a consideration of the anti-trust laws of the different states.

The forty pages devoted to the Introduction are of no particular value in a law-book, although they might well do for a magazine article, but the remainder of the book is well prepared, the work of the publishers being especially well done. The lawyer in active practice will find much to interest him in a perusal of this work, and will find a constantly growing need for this or a similar treatise.

A HISTORY OF DIPLOMACY IN THE INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT OF EUROPE. BY DAVID JAYNE HILL. New York: Longmans, Green & Co. Six Volumes. Vol. I., The Struggle for Universal Empire. 1905. pp. xxiii, 481. Vol. II, The Establishment of Territorial Sovereignty. 1906. pp. xxv, 663.

The first two volumes of the extensive work planned by Dr. Hill form merely an introductory study, a preface to the period at which we are accustomed to regard diplomacy as having arisen. As the author says, these two volumes, "The Struggle for Universal Empire" and "The Establishment of Territorial Sovereignty," "may be regarded as indicating